

Southwest Sentinel.

ALLAN H. MACDONALD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

The Sherman law is safe, now for free coinage.

THE electoral vote was counted in joint session of congress last Wednesday and Grover Cleveland was duly declared elected President and Adlai E. Stevenson vice-President of the United States.

EVERYBODY except the office holders is complaining of hard times. Judging from the amount of money the office holders are getting, they have no complaints to make.

THE republican employees of the senate have given up all hope of retaining their positions in the next senate. This means that the republicans do not expect to organize the next senate.

THIS government does not seem to be in much of a hurry to annex the Sandwich Islands. Pending the consideration of the question there is no danger that any other power will establish a protectorate over the islands.

THERE was considerable fun over the general county bill in the legislature last week. It is very doubtful whether any general county bill will be passed but a number of special bills will probably be sprung towards the end of the session.

THOS. B. CATRON is cursing his luck for joining the republican party when he came to New Mexico, since he sees that New Mexico will soon be a democratic state. Perhaps he will have the satisfaction of a complimentary vote from the republicans when the two democratic senators are elected.

WILL this legislature allow collectors throughout the Territory to charge 5 per cent. of all taxes collected as their fees for the next two years? The fees for the collection of taxes, licenses and fines in this county amount to more than \$5,000 a year. This would be a pretty fair salary for three men while the collection of taxes, licenses and fines in this County need not occupy more than half the time of one man. The legislature has time to go on a junketing trip to Denver but it has not the time to pass a bill reducing fees and salaries!

SOME of the insurance agents in New Mexico are opposed to the taxation of the insurance companies but they have advanced no reason why the companies should not be taxed. While laws are being enacted taxing insurance companies, express companies and sleeping car companies why not tax building and loan associations doing business in the Territory?

THE best way to dispose of the question of feeding prisoners in the county jails in the Territory is to pass a law which will provide for feeding the prisoners by contract. Let the prisoners be fed by the lowest responsible bidder and require the successful bidder to give bond in sufficient amount to insure the faithful performance of the contract.

THE bill authorizing the survey and patent of small land holdings in this Territory has passed both houses of congress. This will enable the thousands of holders of small tracts of land in this Territory to get titles to their land which, in many instances, is cut up into strips of but a few feet in width.

THE legislature has done nothing toward a reduction of the fees and salaries of public officers, and it is hardly probable that anything will be done at this session. The tax payers will continue to pay high taxes for the benefit of the office holders but will they return the men who have been instrumental in this legislature in preventing the passage of a bill for the reduction of fees and salaries to the next legislature? The people of New Mexico are patient and long suffering, but there is a limit to patience and that limit has been reached. No member of this legislature who has in any way opposed the passage of a bill for the reduction of fees and salaries will ever be elected to the legislature again in this Territory. The time for reform in this matter has come.

THE SENATE FOR SILVER.

The refusal of the senate to take up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman law in reference to the purchase of silver last week by a vote of 42 to 23 is a pretty good indication that there will be no adverse silver legislation at this session of congress, and it is certain that, if Cleveland calls an extra session of the next congress, there will be a larger majority in the senate in favor of silver than there is now.

Among the new senators who have been elected there are more friends of silver than there are among the senators whose terms will expire on the 3rd of next month. There is no danger of the repeal of the Sherman law for the next two years unless a free coinage law takes its place.

In view of the vote in the senate last week it would seem to be useless to call an extra session of congress for the purpose of repealing the Sherman law and it is probable that if Cleveland had any such intention he has abandoned it. It is safe to say that there will be at least a two-thirds majority in the senate against the repeal of the law after the 4th of March.

A PROTECTORATE ESTABLISHED.

The stars and stripes are floating over the government palaces at Honolulu. On the morning of the 1st instant, the United States minister at Honolulu issued the following proclamation:

To the Hawaiian People:
At the request of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, I hereby, in the name of the United States of America, assume protection of the Hawaiian Islands for the protection of life and property, and occupation of public buildings and Hawaiian soil so far as may be necessary for the purpose specified, but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the provisional government. This action is taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington.

(Signed) JOHN L. STEVENS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States Legation, Feb. 1, 1893. Approved and executed by C. C. Wiltz, Captain U. S. N., commanding the United States steamer Boston.

The proclamation was read just before nine o'clock on the morning of the 1st, by Lieut. Bush, of the Boston, and promptly at nine o'clock the United States flag was raised over the government building and saluted by the marines and the cruiser Boston.

Since this step has been taken, it will hardly do for this government to relinquish the protectorate. The proper thing to do is to annex the islands and then there will be an end of the matter.

CLEVELAND is busy just now making up his cabinet. The men selected so far are men of ability and integrity.

Four smelters have been closed down at Leadville, the smelters at Denver and Pueblo are employing only about half the usual force of men and there are only 125 men employed at the Socorro smelter. The low price of silver has caused a general depression of the mining interests of the west and if the price does not advance the production of that metal this year will be much less than it was last year when the production was less than it had been for several years previous. Mine owners continued to operate mines for months after they had ceased to be profitable in the hope that silver would advance. The cost of the production of silver in fully four-fifths of the mines in operation last year was much more than was obtained for the product. There are a few mines like the Mollie Gibson in Colorado which produced silver for less than 50 cents an ounce and the enemies of silver would like to put the price of silver down to the cost of production in these mines.

SOME weeks ago the Enterprise remarked that Sheriff Lockhart had settled up in full. We have not yet heard that he has disgorged a number of thousands of dollars which he collected and is holding subject to a decision of the supreme court. He collected the money and after he had collected it he refused to pay it over to the County or Territory or to refund it to the taxpayers from whom he collected it. He is "holding" it with a prospect of a rise in the cattle market. This is the best plan yet devised for getting large sums of money on long time without the payment of interest.

GETTING ANXIOUS.

The attempt to repeal the Sherman silver purchase law is being watched with a great deal of concern by financiers on the other side of the Atlantic. The situation in India is becoming serious and it is becoming apparent that the demonetization of silver there would result disastrously. The depreciation in the value of the vast amount of silver there would be enormous, since it is estimated that there are about 6,000,000,000 rupees, or 2,400,000,000 ounces in silver in the country. Any considerable depreciation in the value of this vast amount would result disastrously and the prospect is viewed with undisguised alarm by the leading financiers there.

It is feared that the demonetization of silver there would be even farther reaching than the loss on the silver now in India and that India would lose a considerable part of its trade with other countries. The threatened condition of affairs has led the most eminent financier of India to say that "A complete international agreement on the basis of bimetalism is the only safe form of government intervention with the Indian currency."

It is quite apparent that, at the next meeting of the Brussels conference, there will be a strenuous effort made on the part of the financiers both of England and India to arrive at some international agreement on this question. England is not in a position to ignore the situation in India which is far more serious than has been supposed in this country.

Two illegal bills were allowed by the board of county commissioners at their last session for printed matter ordered by the county clerk, one from a Texas and the other from a St. Louis firm of printers. The clerk had no right to order them nor the board to pay them. It is expressly ordered by the law of 1891 that the board of county commissioners shall appoint a county printer, and that when such appointment is made every county official shall order all printing within his control from this official. The law is positive and gives no county official any option in the matter. All official county printing and publishing must be given by all county officials to the county printer. The new commissioners say that their attention had not been called to this law when they passed these bills; they are therefore excusable. But the clerk who ordered these bills and certified to their correctness knew what the law was and knew that the bills were illegal. He also said that he didn't care what the law was and that he would order the official printing of his office where he pleased. Now a county clerk may be a very great man, but he is neither a law maker nor should he be for the sake of a fat commission or any other reason break the law or consider himself superior to it. The effect of the present law is to cause to be spent in the county in which it is collected the money needed for that county's printing, and not to send it away to some other state where it can benefit no one of those who helped pay it. Money is too scarce here to allow any county official to break the law and to send away money which should be kept here.

ONLY eighteen more days and then the recess will begin to go.

THE Territorial auditor reports that the appropriations for this fiscal year are about 20 per cent. short of the required amount. This will have to be made up by this legislature and increased appropriations will have to be made for the next two years. This means an increased rate of taxation for Territorial purposes which will be still further increased by the new exemption law which will materially reduce the assessed valuation of property in the Territory.

It begins to look as though this legislature would allow the taxpayers of the Territory to continue to pay 75 cents a day for feeding each prisoner in the county jails. The taxpayers will appreciate this.

It costs 75 cents a day to keep a prisoner in any of the county jails in New Mexico while it costs about 11 cents a day to keep a prisoner in the Territorial penitentiary. It would be a matter of economy to send all the prisoners to the penitentiary.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

If the normal school bill passed, the Territory will be well provided with Territorial educational institutions. There is now a university at Albuquerque, a school of mines at Socorro, and an agricultural college at Las Cruces. With normal schools at Silver City and Las Vegas there will be no necessity for sending the youth of the Territory away to be educated. The practicability of establishing this kind in this Territory for some years to come and it would be better to have one normal school with a good attendance and in a healthy condition, than to have two schools struggling for existence. The experiment of holding normal institutes in the Territory proved conclusively that it was a mistake to have more than one.

The idea of holding an institute originated with the County superintendent of this County, but no sooner had the plan been suggested, than other towns wanted to have institutes. The result was that the attendance was small at all of them.

The same will be true of too many normal schools. All the students who would attend a normal school in New Mexico could be accommodated in one institution very easily and until the population of New Mexico becomes sufficient to sustain more than one school there should be but one.

In reference to the proposed visit of the Colorado legislature to Santa Fe, the Denver Times remarks: "The state senators have resolved to visit the New Mexico legislature in session at Santa Fe in a body. Are our senators in the service of Colorado or of the Pullman Palace Car Company?" These remarks might be applied with considerable force to the New Mexico legislature which is now on a junketing trip to Denver.

NEW MEXICO will have to wait for statehood until the next session of congress. Then New Mexico will be admitted by democrats as a democratic state.

Ordinance 198.

Be it ordained by the Council of the Town of Silver City:

Section 1. That all outstanding bonds of the town of Silver City, for the sum of one hundred dollars, each, and dated the first day of November, 1892, and issued by virtue of an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled, "An act to enable the town of Silver City, in the County of Grant, to aid in the construction of a railroad between Silver City and Deming," approved February 13th 1892, said bonds being for a total amount of \$46,000 bearing interest at ten per cent. per annum, be called in, paid and cancelled, as provided for in section V of said act.

Sec. II. That for the purpose of paying off said bonds, as also an additional obligation of four thousand dollars, for which said sum the town of Silver City gave its note payable to the Silver City Water Company or its trustee, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and for the further purpose of refunding the said bonds, the council of the town of Silver City be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make, sign and execute for disposal thereof, in conformity with the provisions of an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled, "An act enabling the authorities having charge of the finances of any town or city of the Territory of New Mexico to refund any bonds or other obligations of said town or city, by the issuance of similar obligations bearing a less rate of interest, approved February 11th 1891, one hundred bonds of the town of Silver City, bearing date March 1st 1893, numbered consecutively from 1 to 100 inclusive, in the sum of five hundred dollars each, the coupons to which shall be assigned by the mayor and treasurer of said town of Silver City, said bonds to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness thirty years after the date of issuance thereof, at the Hanover National Bank in the city of New York, together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of July in each year, in like gold coin, to the bearer of the coupons annexed to said bonds, upon presentation thereof at the time and place therein mentioned.

Sec. III. The said town of Silver City hereby reserves the right at its option, in accordance with the provisions of said act of February 11th 1891, to pay the whole or any part of said bonds at the end of twenty years from the date of issuance thereof, or on any interest day thereafter; provided, however, that all bonds shall be called and redeemed in the order of their numbers, beginning with number one, and that said town shall give at least sixty days notice by depositing with said Hanover National Bank a list of the numbers of the bonds called for payment and redemption at the date therein mentioned, which date shall be taken as the agreed and sufficient notice to the holders of the bonds so called; to present the same for payment, at that date, and any of such bonds so called in, which shall not be presented for payment within the time specified in said notice shall cease to bear interest from and after the expiration of said specified time for redemption.

Sec. IV. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

Passed and approved February 13, 1893.

(SEAL) JOHN W. FLEMING, Mayor.

Attest: Wm. F. LOBBE, Clerk.

THE Enterprise has more mistakes to correct. In its last issue it charges the board of County commissioners, among other things, with illegally appropriating \$15,000 from one fund to pay accounts in another. The Enterprise should at least try to get hold of a fact when it starts out to make assertions or correct the SOUTHWEST SENTINEL. In the first place the amount was not \$15,000, but \$5,000—a very material difference; in the second place this amount was simply put back where it belonged and whence it had been illegally taken by the late republican board.

THE silver convention which will meet in this city next July will be a very important one. It will be held in the most important mining section in the southwest and will be attended by a large number of the silver producers and friends of silver in the silver producing region of this country. Silver City will do her share in the matter and it can be depended upon that the miners will do theirs.

Let us Reason.
If any one who suffers from Rheumatism would stop and reason a moment before they decide to purchase some remedy, they could not help avoid any so-called cure that is sold for \$1. Figuring the retailers, the jobbers and the manufacturers' profits out of that solitary dollar, and there is left not over 20 cents for the medicine. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy appeals to one's good sense. The price is 85 per bottle and to any one suffering from Rheumatism it is as cheap as it is good and effective. Sent to any address by Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York Agents wanted.

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